



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/823,328

04/13/2004

Mark A. Roehrig

58077US003

4482

32692

7590

11/21/2008

3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY

PO BOX 33427

ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427

EXAMINER

MAEWALL, SNIGDHA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1612

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

11/21/2008

ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

LegalUSDocketing@mmm.com

LegalDocketing@mmm.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/823,328	<b>Applicant(s)</b> ROEHRIG ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Snigdha Maewall	<b>Art Unit</b> 1612	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-9 and 15-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 10-14 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## DETAILED ACTION

### Summary

1. Receipt of Applicants arguments and amended claims filed on 07/28/08 is acknowledged.

Claims 5-9 and 15-20 have been withdrawn by Applicants.

Claims **1-4 and 10-14** are under prosecution.

Unless specifically repeated, the rejections made in previous office action have been withdrawn.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-4 and 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pilgard et al.(US PG pub. 20050019383).

Pilgard et al. teaches patches for dermal and transdermal drug delivery (abstract). The reference teaches barrier layer separating the active ingredient from the adhesive. The barrier layer may be in the form of a polymer or a metal layer

Art Unit: 1612

impermeable to the active ingredient and to the adhesive layer (see page 1, paragraph [0004]). The article has adhesive layer which adheres to skin, which has a first component constituting a continuous layer and at least a second component which is located in indentations in the adhesive surface of the first component and the second component is separated by barrier layer (see paragraph [0016], page 1). The second component may act as reservoir. (See paragraph [0022]). The barrier layer may be arranged in a pattern over the dressing in order to distribute the active ingredient in a desired way (see paragraph [0048] on page 3). The barrier layer comprises a metal foil which could be aluminum or a laminate of one or more layers or plurality of barrier layers (see paragraphs [0025, 0026, 0028 and 0048] on pages 2 and 3. The article comprises a backing layer which may be polyurethane film or foam or combination of film layers (see paragraph [0051]), (instant specification exemplifies polyurethane as one of the components constituting the backing layer, see page 8 second paragraph). Since the chemical compound comprising the backing layer in prior art is similar to what is claimed as backing layer, the physical characteristic of the backing layer being translucent is inherent. The flange which is a continuation of barrier layer is taught to be of an average thickness of less than about 0.045mm (see page 1, paragraph [0016]). Therefore, regarding the claimed size of the barrier layer, it is the position of the examiner that optimization of such parameter would have been within the purview of a skilled artisan absent evidence of any unexpected results associated with the claimed size.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the application of barrier layer and make it substantially continuous since the prior art teaches that the barrier layer may be arranged in a pattern over the dressing in order to distribute the active ingredient in a desired way and come to the claimed invention with a reasonable expectation of success. based on the teachings of the prior art , it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the instant invention to prepare a transdermal drug delivery device comprising reservoir, a barrier layer and backing layer with a reasonable expectation of success.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed 07/28/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the prior art does not teach the translucent inorganic barrier layer as claimed. Applicants argument is not persuasive since the prior art teaches barrier layer comprised of a metal foil which could be aluminum or a laminate of one or more layers or plurality of barrier layers (see paragraphs [0025, 0026, 0028 and 0048] on pages 2 and 3. The article comprises a backing layer which may be polyurethane film or foam or combination of film layers (see paragraph [0051]), (instant specification exemplifies polyurethane as one of the components constituting the backing layer, see page 8 second paragraph). Instant specification teaches metal oxides as one of the components that constitute inorganic barrier layer. In the absence of specific names of oxides and components, the functional limitation of being translucent is considered

Art Unit: 1612

obvious based on the teachings of prior art. It should be noted that the claims are given broadest reasonable interpretation during prosecution. Claims as recited lack specific metal oxides or indium oxide as disclosed in instant specification, prior art teaches aluminium in the inorganic layer, therefore the property of being translucent would be considered to be obvious.

**5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Snigdha Maewall whose telephone number is (571)-272-6197. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday; 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.

Art Unit: 1612

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frederick Krass can be reached on (571) 272-0580. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-0580.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Snigdha Maewall/

Examiner, Art Unit 1612

/Gollamudi S Kishore /

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1612